- **58.28(2)** Safety duties of administrator. The administrator shall have a written emergency plan to be followed in the event of fire, tornado, explosion, or other emergency. (III)
  - a. The plan shall be posted. (III)
- b. In-service shall be provided to ensure that all employees are knowledgeable of the emergency plan. (III)

#### 58.28(3) Resident safety.

- a. Residents shall be permitted to smoke only where proper facilities are provided. Smoking shall not be permitted in bedrooms. Smoking by residents considered to be careless shall be prohibited except when the resident is under direct supervision. (II, III)
- b. Smoking is prohibited in all rooms where oxygen is being administered or in rooms where oxygen is stored. (II, III)
- c. Whenever full or empty tanks of oxygen are being used or stored, they shall be securely supported in an upright position. (II, III)
  - d. Smoking shall be permitted only in posted areas. (II, III)
- e. Each resident shall receive adequate supervision to ensure against hazard from self, others, or elements in the environment. (II, III)

# 481—58.29(135C) Resident care.

- **58.29(1)** There shall be a readily available supply of self-help and ambulation devices such as wheelchairs, walkers, and such other devices maintained in good repair that will meet the current needs of all residents. (III)
- **58.29(2)** The facility shall ensure that each ambulatory resident has well-fitting shoes to provide support and prevent slipping. (III)
  - 58.29(3) Equipment for personal care shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. (II, III)
  - **58.29(4)** The expiration date for sterile equipment shall be exhibited on its wrappings. (III)
- **58.29(5)** Residents who have been known to wander shall be provided with appropriate means of identification. (II, III)
- **58.29(6)** Electric heating pads, blankets, or sheets shall be used only on the written order of a physician. (II, III)
- **481—58.30** Rescinded, effective 7/14/82.

#### 481—58.31(135C) Housekeeping.

- **58.31(1)** Written procedures shall be established and implemented for daily and weekly cleaning schedules. (III)
  - **58.31(2)** Each resident unit shall be cleaned on a routine schedule. (III)
- **58.31(3)** All rooms, corridors, storage areas, linen closets, attics, and basements shall be kept in a clean, orderly condition, free of unserviceable furniture and equipment and accumulations of refuse. (III)
  - **58.31(4)** A hallway or corridor shall not be used for storage of equipment. (III)
  - **58.31(5)** All odors shall be kept under control by cleanliness and proper ventilation. (III)
  - **58.31(6)** Clothing worn by personnel shall be clean and washable. (III)
- **58.31(7)** Housekeeping and maintenance personnel shall be provided with well-constructed and properly maintained equipment appropriate to the function for which it is to be used. (III)

- **58.31(8)** All furniture, bedding, linens, and equipment shall be cleaned periodically and before use by another resident. (III)
  - **58.31(9)** Polishes used on floors shall provide a nonslip finish. (III)
  - **58.31(10)\*** Throw or scatter rugs shall not be permitted. (III)
- \*Objection, see filed rules (Ch 58) published IAC Supp. 9/7/77, 10/5/77.
- **58.31(11)** Entrances, exits, steps, and outside walkways shall be kept free from ice, snow, and other hazards. (II, III)
- **58.31(12)** Residents shall not have access to storage areas for all cleaning agents, bleaches, insecticides, or any other poisonous, dangerous, or flammable materials. (II, III)
- **58.31(13)** Sufficient numbers of noncombustible trash containers, which have covers, shall be available. (III)
  - **58.31(14)** Definite procedures shall be established for training housekeeping personnel. (III)
- **58.31(15)** Employees engaged in housekeeping or laundry services shall not be simultaneously involved in the preparation of food, food service, or resident care. (III)
- **58.31(16)** There shall be provisions for the cleaning and storage of housekeeping equipment and supplies for each nursing unit. (III)
- **58.31(17)** Bathtubs, shower stalls, or lavatories shall not be used for laundering, cleaning of utensils and mops, or for storage. (III)
  - **58.31(18)** Bedside utensils shall be stored in enclosed cabinets. (III)
- **58.31(19)** Kitchen sinks shall not be used for the cleaning of mops, soaking of laundry, cleaning of bedside utensils, nursing utensils, or dumping of wastewater. (III)
- **58.31(20)** Personal possessions of residents which may constitute hazards to themselves or others shall be removed and stored. (III)

#### 481—58.32(135C) Maintenance.

- **58.32(1)** Each facility shall establish a maintenance program in writing to ensure the continued maintenance of the facility, to promote good housekeeping procedures, and to ensure sanitary practices throughout the facility. (III)
- **58.32(2)** The building, grounds, and other buildings shall be maintained in a clean, orderly condition and in good repair. (III)
  - **58.32(3)** Draperies and furniture shall be clean and in good repair. (III)
- **58.32(4)** Cracks in plaster, peeling wallpaper or paint, and tears or splits in floor coverings shall be promptly repaired or replaced in a professional manner. (III)
- **58.32(5)** The electrical systems, including appliances, cords, and switches, shall be maintained to guarantee safe functioning and comply with the national electrical code. (III)
- **58.32(6)** All plumbing fixtures shall function properly and comply with the state plumbing code. (III)
- **58.32(7)** Yearly inspections of the heating and cooling systems shall be made to guarantee safe operation. Documentation of these inspections shall be available for review. (III)
- **58.32(8)** The building, grounds, and other buildings shall be kept free of breeding areas for flies, other insects, and rodents. (III)
  - **58.32(9)** The facility shall be kept free of flies, other insects, and rodents. (III)
  - **58.32(10)** Maintenance personnel.
  - a. A written program shall be established for the orientation of maintenance personnel. (III)
  - b. Maintenance personnel shall:
  - (1) Follow established written maintenance programs; (III)
  - (2) Be provided with appropriate, well-constructed, and properly maintained equipment. (III)

### 481—58.33(135C) Laundry.

- **58.33(1)** All soiled linens shall be collected in and transported to the laundry room in closed, leak-proof laundry bags or covered, impermeable containers. (III)
  - **58.33(2)** Except for related activities, the laundry room shall not be used for other purposes. (III)
- **58.33(3)** Procedures shall be written for the proper handling of wet, soiled, and contaminated linens. (III)
  - **58.33(4)** Residents' personal laundry shall be marked with an identification. (III)
  - **58.33(5)** Bed linens, towels, and washcloths shall be clean and stain-free. (III)

### 481—58.34(135C) Garbage and waste disposal.

- **58.34(1)** All garbage shall be gathered, stored, and disposed of in a manner that will not permit transmission of disease, create a nuisance, or provide a breeding or feeding place for vermin or insects. (III)
- **58.34(2)** All containers for refuse shall be watertight, rodent-proof, and have tight-fitting covers. (III)
  - 58.34(3) All containers shall be thoroughly cleaned each time the containers are emptied. (III)
- **58.34(4)** All wastes shall be properly disposed of in compliance with local ordinances and state codes. (III)
- **58.34(5)** Special provision shall be made for the disposal of soiled dressings and similar items in a safe, sanitary manner. (III)

# 481—58.35(135C) Buildings, furnishings, and equipment.

**58.35(1)** *Buildings—general requirements.* 

- a. For purposes of computation of usable floor space in bedrooms and other living areas of the facility, that part of the room having no less than seven feet of ceiling height shall be used. Usable floor space may include irregularities in the rooms such as alcoves and offsets with approval of the department. Usable floor space shall not include space needed for corridor door swings or wardrobes being used as a substitute for closet space. (III)
- b. Battery-operated, portable emergency lights in good working condition shall be available at all times, at a ratio of one light per one employee on duty from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. (III)
- c. All windows shall be supplied with curtains and shades or drapes which are kept clean and in good repair. (III)
  - d. Light fixtures shall be so equipped to prevent glare and to prevent hazards to the residents. (III)
- e. Exposed heating pipes, hot water pipes, or radiators in rooms and areas used by residents and within reach of residents shall be covered or protected to prevent injury or burns to residents. (II, III)
- f. All fans located within seven feet of the floor shall be protected by screen guards of not more than one-fourth-inch mesh. (III)
- g. Whenever glass sliding doors or transparent panels are used, they shall be marked conspicuously. (III)
- h. The facility shall meet the equivalent requirements of the appropriate group occupancy of the state building code. (III)
- *i.* No part of any room shall be enclosed, subdivided, or partitioned unless such part is separately lighted and ventilated and meets such other requirements as its usage and occupancy dictates, except closets used for the storage of residents' clothing. (III)

#### **58.35(2)** Furnishings and equipment.

- a. All furnishings and equipment shall be durable, cleanable, and appropriate to its function and in accordance with the department's approved program of care. (III)
- b. All resident areas shall be decorated, painted, and furnished to provide a home-like atmosphere. (III)
- c. Upholstery materials shall be moisture- and soil-resistant, except on furniture provided by the resident and the property of the resident. (III)

# **58.35(3)** Dining and living rooms.

- a. Every facility shall have a dining room and a living room easily accessible to all residents. (III)
- b. Dining rooms and living rooms shall at no time be used as bedrooms. (III)
- c. Dining rooms and living rooms shall be available for use by residents at appropriate times to provide periods of social and diversional individual and group activities. (III)
- d. A combination dining room and living room may be permitted if the space requirements of a multipurpose room as provided in 58.35(3)"e" are met. (III)
- e. Multipurpose rooms. When space is provided for multipurpose dining and activities and recreational purposes, the area shall total at least 30 square feet per licensed bed for the first 100 beds and 27 square feet per licensed bed for all beds in excess of 100. An open area of sufficient size shall be provided to permit group activities such as religious meetings or presentation of demonstrations or entertainment. (III)
  - f. Living rooms.
- (1) Living rooms shall be maintained for the use of residents and their visitors and may be used for recreational activities. (III)
- (2) Living rooms shall be suitably provided with parlor furniture, television and radio receivers in good working order, recreational material such as games, puzzles, and cards, and reading material such as current newspapers and magazines. Furnishings and equipment of the room should be such as to allow group activities. (III)
- (3) Card tables or game tables shall be made available. The tables should be of a height to allow a person seated in a wheelchair to partake in the games or card playing. (III)
- (4) Chairs of proper height and appropriate to their use shall be provided for seating residents at game tables and card tables. (III)
  - g. Dining rooms.
- (1) Dining rooms shall be furnished with dining tables and chairs appropriate to the size and function of the facility. These rooms and furnishings shall be kept clean and sanitary. (III)
  - (2) Dining tables and chairs shall be provided. (III)
- (3) Dining tables should be so constructed that a person seated in a wheelchair can dine comfortably. (III)
- (4) Tables shall be of sturdy construction with smooth, durable, nonpermeable tops that can be cleaned with a detergent sanitizing solution. (III)
- (5) Dining chairs shall be sturdy and comfortable. Some arm chairs should be provided for ease of movement for some residents. (III)
  - (6) Residents shall be encouraged to eat in the dining room. (III)

### **58.35(4)** *Bedrooms*.

a. Each resident shall be provided with a standard, single, or twin bed, substantially constructed and in good repair. Rollaway beds, metal cots, or folding beds are not acceptable. Seventy-five percent of the beds shall have a spring with adjustable head and foot section. (III)

- b. Each bed shall be equipped with the following: casters or glides; clean springs in good repair; a clean, comfortable, well-constructed mattress approximately five inches thick and standard in size for the bed; clean, comfortable pillows of average size; and moisture-proof covers and sheets as necessary to keep the mattress and pillows dry and clean. (III)
- c. Each resident shall have a bedside table with a drawer to accommodate personal possessions. (III)
- d. There shall be a comfortable chair, either a rocking chair or armchair, per resident bed. The resident's personal wishes shall be considered. (III)
- e. There shall be drawer space for each resident's clothing. In a multiple bedroom, drawer space shall be assigned each resident. (III)
- f. Walls, ceilings, and floors shall have easily cleanable surfaces and shall be kept clean and in good repair. (III)
  - g. Beds and other furnishings shall not obstruct free passage to and through doorways. (III)
  - h. Clothing shall be hung in closets or wardrobes available in each room. (III)
  - i. Beds shall not be placed with the head of the bed in front of a window or radiator. (III)
- *j.* Beds shall not be placed in such a manner that the side of the bed is against the radiator or in close proximity to it unless it is covered so as to protect the resident from contact with it or from excessive heat. (III)
  - k. Reading lamps shall be provided each resident in the resident's room. (III)
  - l. Each room shall have sufficient accessible mirrors to serve residents' needs. (III)
- m. Sturdy, adjustable overbed tables shall be provided for each resident who is unable to eat in the dining room. (III)
- n. Each resident bedroom shall have a door. The door shall be the swing type and shall not swing into the corridor. (III)
- **58.35(5)** *Heating.* A centralized heating system capable of maintaining a minimum temperature of 78°F (26°C) shall be provided. Portable units or space heaters are prohibited from being used in the facility except in an emergency. (III)

# **58.35(6)** *Water supply.*

- a. Every facility shall have an adequate water supply from an approved source. A municipal source of supply shall be considered as meeting this requirement. (III)
- b. Private sources of supply shall be tested annually and the report submitted with the annual application for license. (III)
- c. A bacterially unsafe source of supply shall be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of license. (III)
- d. The department may require testing of private sources of supply at its discretion in addition to the annual test. The facility shall supply reports of such tests as directed by the department. (III)
  - e. Hot and cold running water under pressure shall be available in the facility. (III)
- f. Prior to construction of a new facility or new water source, private sources of supply shall be surveyed and shall comply with the requirements of the department of health. (III)

#### **58.35(7)** *Nonambulatory residents.*

- a. All nonambulatory residents shall be housed on the grade level floor. (II, III)
- b. These provisions in "a" above relating to nonambulatory residents are not applicable if the facility has a suitably sized elevator.

### 481—58.36(135C) Family and employee accommodations.

- **58.36(1)** Children under 14 years of age shall not be allowed into the service areas. (III)
- **58.36(2)** The residents' bedrooms shall not be occupied by employees or family members of the licensee. (III)
- **58.36(3)** In facilities where the total occupancy of family, employees, and residents is five or less, one toilet and one tub or shower shall be the minimum requirement. (III)
- **58.36(4)** In facilities where the total occupancy of family, employees, and residents is more than five, separate bathing and toilet facilities shall be required for the family or employees distinct from such areas provided for residents. (III)
- **58.36(5)** In all health care facilities, if the family or employees live within the facility, separate living quarters and recreation facilities shall be required for the family or employees distinct from such areas provided for residents. (III)
- **481—58.37(135C) Animals.** No animals shall be allowed within the facility except with written approval of the department and under controlled conditions. (III)

# 481—58.38(135C) Supplies.

**58.38(1)** Linen supplies.

- a. There shall be an adequate supply of linen so that each resident shall have at least three wash-cloths, hand towels, and bath towels per week. (III)
  - b. A complete change of bed linens shall be available in the linen storage area for each bed. (III)
- c. Sufficient lightweight, clean, serviceable blankets shall be available. All blankets shall be laundered as often as necessary for cleanliness and freedom from odors. (III)
- d. Each bed shall be provided with clean, washable bedspreads. There shall be a supply available when changes are necessary. (III)
- e. Uncrowded and convenient storage shall be provided for linens, pillows, and bedding. (III) **58.38(2)** First-aid kit. A first-aid emergency kit shall be available on each floor in every facility. (II, III)

**58.38(3)** Supplies and equipment for nursing services.

- a. All nursing care equipment shall be properly sanitized or sterilized before use by another resident. (II)
- b. There shall be disposable or one-time use items available with provisions for proper disposal to prevent reuse except as allowed by 58.10(8) "h," 481—paragraph 59.12(10) "h," or 481—paragraph 64.12(14) "h." (I, II, III)
- c. Convenient, safe storage shall be provided for bath and toilet supplies, bathroom scales, mechanical lifts, and shower chairs. (III)
  - d. Sanitary and protective storage shall be provided for all equipment and supplies. (III)
- e. All items that must be sterilized shall be autoclaved unless sterile disposable items are furnished which are promptly disposed of after a single use. (III)

f. Supplies and equipment for nursing and personal care sufficient in quantities to meet the needs of the residents shall be provided and, as a minimum, include the following: (III)

Bath basins Rectal tubes

Soap containers Catheters and catheterization equipment

Denture cups Douche nozzle

Emesis basinsOxygen therapy equipmentMouthwash cupsNaso-gastric feeding equipment

Bedpans Wheelchairs

Urinals Moisture-proof draw sheets
Enema equipment Moisture-proof pillow covers
Commodes Moisture-proof mattress covers

Quart graduate measure Foot tubs
Thermometer for measurement of bath Metal pitcher

water temperature Disinfectant solutions

Oral thermometer Alcohol

Rectal thermometer

Basins for sterilizing thermometers

Basins for irrigations

Asepto syringes

Sphygmomanometer

Lubricating jelly

Skin lotion

Applicators

Tongue blades

Toilet paper

Paper towels Rubber gloves or disposable gloves
Paper handkerchiefs Scales for nonambulatory patients

Insulin syringes Tourniquet
2 cc hypodermic syringes Suction machine

Weight scales Medicine dispensing containers

Hypodermic needles Bandages Stethoscope Adhesive

Ice caps Portable linen hampers

Hot water bottles Denture identification equipment
Tracheotomy care equipment

# 481—58.39(135C) Residents' rights in general.

**58.39(1)** Each facility shall ensure that policies and procedures are written and implemented which include, at a minimum, all of the following provisions (subrules 58.39(2) to 58.39(6)) and which govern all areas of service provided by the facility. These policies and procedures shall be available to staff, residents, their families or legal representatives and the public and shall be reviewed annually. (II)

- **58.39(2)** Policies and procedures shall address the admission and retention of persons with histories of dangerous or disturbing behavior. For the purposes of the subrule, persons with histories of dangerous or disturbing behavior are those persons who have been found to be seriously mentally impaired pursuant to Iowa Code section 229.13 or 812.1 within six months of the request for admission to the facility. In addition to establishing the criteria for admission and retention of persons so defined, the policies and procedures shall provide for:
- a. Reasonable precautions to prevent the resident from harming self, other residents, or employees of the facility.
- b. Treatment of persons with mental illness as defined in Iowa Code section 229.1(1) and which is provided in accordance with the individualized health care plan.
- c. Ongoing and documented staff training on individualized health care planning for persons with mental illness.
- **58.39(3)** Policies and procedures regarding the admission, transfer, and discharge of residents shall ensure that:
- a. Only those persons are accepted whose needs can be met by the facility directly or in cooperation with community resources or other providers of care with which it is affiliated or has contracts. (II)
- b. As changes occur in residents' physical or mental condition, necessitating services or care which cannot be adequately provided by the facility, they are transferred promptly to other appropriate facilities. (II)
- **58.39(4)** Policies and procedures regarding the use of chemical and physical restraints shall define the use of said restraints and identify the individual who may authorize the application of physical restraints in emergencies, and describe the mechanism for monitoring and controlling their use. (II)
- **58.39(5)** Policies and procedures shall include a method for submitting complaints and recommendations by residents or their responsible party and for ensuring a response and disposition by the facility. (II)
- **58.39(6)** Policies and procedures shall include provisions governing access to, duplication of, and dissemination of information from the residents' records. (II)
- **58.39(7)** Policies and procedures shall include a provision that each resident shall be fully informed of the resident's rights and responsibilities as a resident and of all rules governing resident conduct and responsibilities. This information must be provided upon admission, or in the case of residents already in the facility, upon the facility's adoption or amendment of residents' rights policies. (II)
- a. The facility shall make known to residents what they may expect from the facility and its staff, and what is expected from them. The facility shall communicate these expectations during the period of not more than two weeks before or five days after admission. The communication shall be in writing, e.g., in a separate handout or brochure describing the facility, and interpreted verbally, e.g., as part of a preadmission interview, resident counseling, or in individual or group orientation sessions following admission. (II)
- b. Residents' rights and responsibilities shall be presented in language understandable to the resident. If the facility serves residents who are non-English speaking or deaf, steps shall be taken to translate the information into a foreign or sign language. In the case of blind residents, either Braille or a recording shall be provided. Residents shall be encouraged to ask questions about their rights and responsibilities and these questions shall be answered. (II)

- c. A statement shall be signed by the resident, or the resident's responsible party, indicating an understanding of these rights and responsibilities, and shall be maintained in the record. The statement shall be signed no later than five days after admission, and a copy of the signed statement shall be given to the resident or responsible party, if applicable. In the case of a mentally retarded resident, the signature shall be witnessed by a person not associated with or employed by the facility. The witness may be a parent, guardian, Medicaid agency representative, etc. (II)
- d. In order to ensure that residents continue to be aware of these rights and responsibilities during their stay, a written copy shall be prominently posted in a location that is available to all residents. (II)
- e. All residents shall be advised within 30 days following changes made in the statement of residents' rights and responsibilities. Appropriate means shall be utilized to inform non-English speaking, deaf, or blind residents of such changes. (II)
- **58.39(8)** Each resident or responsible party shall be fully informed in a contract as required in rule 58.13(135C), prior to or at the time of admission and during the resident's stay, of services available in the facility, and of related charges including any charges for services not covered under the Title XIX program or not covered by the facility's basic per diem rate. (II)
- **58.39(9)** Each resident or responsible party shall be fully informed by a physician of the resident's health and medical condition unless medically contraindicated (as documented by a physician in the resident's record). Each resident shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in the planning of the resident's total care and medical treatment, which may include, but is not limited to, nursing care, nutritional care, rehabilitation, restorative therapies, activities, and social work services. Each resident only participates in experimental research conducted under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services protection from research risks policy and then only upon the resident's informed written consent. Each resident has the right to refuse treatment except as provided by Iowa Code chapter 229. In the case of a confused or mentally retarded individual, the responsible party shall be informed by the physician of the resident's medical condition and be afforded the opportunity to participate in the planning of the resident's total care and medical treatment, to be informed of the medical condition, and to refuse to participate in experimental research. (II)
- a. The requirement that residents shall be informed of their conditions, involved in the planning of their care, and advised of any significant changes in either, shall be communicated to every physician responsible for the medical care of residents in the facility. (II)
- b. The administrator or designee shall be responsible for working with attending physicians in the implementation of this requirement. (II)
- c. If the physician determines or in the case of a confused or mentally retarded resident the responsible party determines that informing the resident of the resident's condition is contraindicated, this decision and reasons for it shall be documented in the resident's record by the physician. (II)
- d. The resident's plan of care shall be based on the physician's orders. It shall be developed upon admission by appropriate facility staff and shall include participation by the resident if capable. Residents shall be advised of alternative courses of care and treatment and their consequences when such alternatives are available. The resident's preference about alternatives shall be elicited and honored if feasible.
- e. Any clinical investigation involving residents must be under the sponsorship of an institution with a human subjects review board functioning in accordance with the requirements of Public Law 93-348, as implemented by Part 46 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended to December 1, 1981 (45 CFR 46). A resident being considered for participation in experimental research must be fully informed of the nature of the experiment, e.g., medication, treatment, and understand the possible consequences of participating or not participating. The resident's (or responsible party's) written informed consent must be received prior to participation. (II)

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 135C.23(2).

# 481—58.40(135C) Involuntary discharge or transfer.

- **58.40(1)** A facility shall not involuntarily discharge or transfer a resident from a facility except: for medical reasons; for the resident's welfare or that of other residents; for nonpayment for the resident's stay (as contained in the contract for the resident's stay), except as prohibited by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 to 1396k by reason of action pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 229; by reason of negative action by the Iowa department of social services; and by reason of negative action by the professional standards review organization. A resident shall not be transferred or discharged solely because the cost of the resident's care is being paid under Iowa Code chapter 249A, or because the resident's source of payment is changing from private support to payment under chapter 249A. (I, II)
- a. "Medical reasons" for transfer or discharge are based on the resident's needs and are determined and documented in the resident's record by the attending physician. Transfer or discharge may be required to provide a different level of care. In the case of transfer or discharge for the reason that the resident's condition has improved such that the resident no longer needs the level of care being provided by the facility, the determination that such medical reason exists is the exclusive province of the professional standards review organization or utilization review process in effect for residents whose care is paid in full or in part by Title XIX. (II)
- b. "Welfare" of a resident or that of other residents refers to their social, emotional, or physical well-being. A resident might be transferred or discharged because the resident's behavior poses a continuing threat to the resident (e.g., suicidal) or to the well-being of other residents or staff (e.g., the resident's behavior is incompatible with the resident's needs and rights). Evidence that the resident's continued presence in the facility would adversely affect the resident's own welfare or that of other residents shall be made by the administrator or designee and shall be in writing and shall include specific information to support this determination.
- c. Involuntary transfer or discharge of a resident from a facility shall be preceded by a written notice to the resident or responsible party at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer or discharge. The 30-day requirement shall not apply in any of the following instances:
- (1) If an emergency transfer or discharge is mandated by the resident's health care needs and is in accord with the written orders and medical justification of the attending physician. Emergency transfers or discharges may also be mandated to protect the health, safety, or well-being of other residents and staff from the resident being transferred. (II)
- (2) If the transfer or discharge is subsequently agreed to by the resident or the resident's responsible party, and notification is given to the responsible party, physician, and the person or agency responsible for the resident's placement, maintenance, and care in the facility.
- (3) If the discharge or transfer is the result of a final, nonappealable decision by the department of social services or the professional standards review organization.
  - d. The notice required by paragraph "c" shall contain all of the following information:
  - (1) The stated reason for the proposed transfer or discharge. (II)
  - (2) The effective date of the proposed transfer or discharge. (II)

- (3) A statement in not less than 12-point type (elite), which reads: "You have a right to appeal the facility's decision to transfer or discharge you. If you think you should not have to leave this facility, you may request a hearing in writing or verbally with the Iowa state department of inspections and appeals (hereinafter referred to as "department") within 7 days after receiving this notice. You have a right to be represented at the hearing by an attorney or any other individual of your choice. If you request a hearing, it will be held no later than 14 days after receipt of your request by the department and you will not be transferred prior to a final decision. Provision may be made for extension of the 14-day requirement upon request to the department of inspections and appeals designee in emergency circumstances. If you lose the hearing, you will not be transferred before the expiration of 30 days following receipt of the original notice of the discharge or transfer, or no sooner than 5 days following final decision of such hearing. To request a hearing or receive further information, call the department at (515)281-4115 or you may write to the department to the attention of: Administrator, Division of Health Facilities, Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083." (II)
- e. A request for a hearing made under 58.40(1) "d"(3) shall stay a transfer or discharge pending a hearing or appeal decision. (II)
- f. The type of hearing shall be determined by a representative of the department. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing shall be sent by certified mail or delivered in person to the licensee, resident, responsible party, and Iowa department of elder affairs long-term care ombudsman of record not later than five full business days after receipt of request. This notice shall also inform the licensee, resident or responsible party that they have a right to appear at the hearing in person or be represented by their attorneys or other individual. The hearing shall be dismissed if neither party is present or represented at the hearing. If only one party appears or is represented, the hearing shall proceed with one party present. The Iowa department of elder affairs long-term care ombudsman shall have the right to appear at the hearing.
- g. The hearing shall be heard by a department of inspections and appeals designee pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A. (The hearing shall be public unless the resident or representative requests in writing that it be closed.) The licensee or designee shall have the opportunity to present to the representative of the department any oral testimony or written materials to show by a preponderance of the evidence just cause why a transfer or discharge may be made. The resident and responsible party shall also have an opportunity to present to the representative of the department any oral testimony or written material to show just cause why a transfer or discharge should not be made. In a determination as to whether a transfer or discharge is authorized, the burden of proof rests on the party requesting the transfer or discharge.
- h. Based upon all testimony and materials submitted to the representative of the department, the representative shall issue, in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A, written findings of fact and conclusions of law and issue a decision and order in respect to the adverse action. This decision shall be mailed by certified mail to the licensee, resident, responsible party, and department of elder affairs long-term care ombudsman within 10 working days after the hearing has been concluded. The representative shall have the power to issue fines and citations against the facility in appropriate circumstances.

A request for review of a proposed decision in which the department is the final decision maker shall be made within 15 days of issuance of the proposed decision, unless otherwise provided by statute. Requests shall be mailed or delivered by either party to the Director, Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083. Failure to request review will preclude judicial review unless the department reviews a proposed decision upon its own motion within 15 days of the issuance of the decision.

- i. A copy of the notice required by paragraph "c" shall be personally delivered to the resident and a copy placed in the resident's record. A copy shall also be transmitted to the department, the resident's responsible party, physician, the person or agency responsible for the resident's placement, maintenance, and care in the facility, and the department of elder affairs long-term care ombudsman.
- *j.* If the basis for an involuntary transfer or discharge is the result of a negative action by the Iowa department of human services or the professional standards review organization (Iowa Foundation for Medical Care), appeals shall be filed with those agencies as appropriate. Continued payment shall be consistent with rules of those agencies.
- k. If nonpayment is the basis for involuntary transfer or discharge, the resident shall have the right to make full payment up to the date that the discharge or transfer is to be made and then shall have the right to remain in the facility. (II)
- l. The involuntary transfer or discharge shall be discussed with the resident, the resident's responsible party, and the person or agency responsible for the resident's placement, maintenance, and care in the facility within 48 hours after notice of discharge has been received. The explanation and discussion of the reasons for involuntary transfer or discharge shall be given by the facility administrator or other appropriate facility representative as the administrator's designee. The content of the discussion and explanation shall be summarized in writing and shall include the names of the individuals involved in the discussions and made part of the resident's record. (II)
- m. The resident shall receive counseling services before (by the sending facility) and after (by the receiving facility) the involuntary transfer to minimize the possible adverse effects of the involuntary transfer. Counseling shall be documented in the resident's record. (II)
  - (1) Counseling shall be provided by a qualified individual who meets one of the following criteria:
  - 1. Has a bachelor's or master's degree in social work from an accredited college. (II)
- 2. Is a graduate of an accredited four-year college and has had at least one year of full-time paid employment in a social work capacity with a public or private agency. (II)
- 3. Has been employed in a social work capacity for a minimum of four years in a public or private agency. (II)
  - 4. Is a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist. (II)
  - 5. Is any other person of the resident's choice. (II)
- (2) The facility shall develop a plan to provide for the orderly and safe transfer or discharge of each resident to be transferred or discharged. (II)
- (3) The receiving health care facility of a resident involuntarily discharged or transferred shall immediately formulate and implement a plan of care which takes into account possible adverse effects the transfer may cause. (II)
- n. In the case of an emergency transfer or discharge as outlined in 58.40(1) "c" (1), the resident must still be given a written notice prior to or within 48 hours following transfer or discharge. A copy of this notice must be placed in the resident's file and it must contain all the information required by 58.40(1) "d" (1) and (2). In addition, the notice must contain a statement in not less than 12-point type (elite), which reads: "You have a right to appeal the facility's decision to transfer or discharge you on an emergency basis. If you think you should not have to leave this facility, you may request a hearing in writing or verbally with the Iowa state department of inspections and appeals within 7 days after receiving this notice. If you request a hearing, it will be held no later than 14 days after receipt of your request by the department. You may be transferred or discharged before the hearing is held or before a final decision is rendered. If you win the hearing, you have the right to be transferred back into the facility. To request a hearing or receive further information, call the department at (515)281-4115 or you may write to the department to the attention of: Administrator, Division of Health Facilities, Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083." A hearing requested pursuant to this subrule shall be held in accordance with paragraphs "f," "g," and "h." (II)

o. Residents shall not have the right to a hearing to contest an involuntary discharge or transfer resulting from the revocation of the facility's license by the department of inspections and appeals. In the case of a facility voluntarily closing, a period of 30 days must be allowed for an orderly transfer of residents to other facilities.

# 58.40(2) Intrafacility transfer:

- a. Residents shall not be relocated from room to room within a licensed health care facility arbitrarily. (I, II) Involuntary relocation may occur only in the following situations and such situation shall be documented in the resident's record.
  - (1) Incompatibility with or disturbing to other roommates, as documented in the resident's record.
  - (2) For the welfare of the resident or other residents of the facility.
- (3) For medical, nursing or psychosocial reasons, as documented in the resident's record, as judged by the attending physician, nurse or social worker in the case of a facility which groups residents by medical, nursing or psychosocial needs.
- (4) To allow a new admission to the facility which would otherwise not be possible due to separation of roommates by sex.
- (5) In the case of a resident whose source of payment was previously private, but who now is eligible for Title XIX assistance, the resident may be transferred from a private room to a semiprivate room or from one semiprivate room to another.
- (6) Reasonable and necessary administrative decisions regarding the use and functioning of the building.
- b. Unreasonable and unjustified reasons for changing a resident's room without the concurrence of the resident, or responsible party include:
  - (1) Change from private pay status to Title XIX, except as outlined in 58.40(2) "a"(5). (II)
  - (2) As punishment or behavior modification, except as specified in 58.40(2) "a"(1). (II)
  - (3) Discrimination on the basis of race or religion. (II)
- c. If intrafacility relocation is necessary for reasons outlined in paragraph "a," the resident shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to the transfer and the reason therefor shall be explained. The responsible party shall be notified as soon as possible. The notification shall be documented in the resident's record and signed by the resident or responsible party. (II)
- d. If emergency relocation is required to protect the safety or health of the resident or other residents, the notification requirements may be waived. The conditions of the emergency shall be documented. The family or responsible party shall be notified immediately or as soon as possible of the condition requiring emergency relocation and such notification shall be documented. (II)
- **481—58.41(135C) Residents' rights.** Each resident shall be encouraged and assisted throughout the resident's period of stay, to exercise rights as a resident and as a citizen and may voice grievances and recommend changes in policies and services to administrative staff or to outside representatives of the resident's choice, free from interference, coercion, discrimination, or reprisal. (II)
- **58.41(1)** The facility shall provide ongoing opportunities for residents to be aware of and to exercise their rights as residents. Residents shall be kept informed of issues or pending decisions of the facility that affect them and their views shall be solicited prior to action. (II)

- **58.41(2)** The facility shall implement a written procedure for registering and resolving grievances and recommendations by residents or their responsible party. The procedure shall ensure protection of the resident from any form of reprisal or intimidation. The written procedure shall include:
  - a. Designation of an employee responsible for handling grievances and recommendations. (II)
  - b. A method of investigating and assessing the validity of a grievance or recommendation. (II)
  - c. Methods of resolving grievances. (II)
  - d. Methods of recording grievances and actions taken. (II)
- **58.41(3)** The facility shall post in a prominent area the name, telephone number, and address of the ombudsman, survey agency, local law enforcement agency, care review committee members, the text of Iowa Code section 135C.46, to provide to residents a further course of redress. (II)
- **481—58.42(135C) Financial affairs—management.** Each resident who has not been assigned a guardian or conservator by the court may manage the resident's own personal financial affairs, and to the extent, under written authorization by the resident that the facility assists in management, the management shall be carried out in accordance with Iowa Code section 135C.24. (II)
- **58.42(1)** The facility shall maintain a written account of all residents' funds received by or deposited with the facility. (II)
  - 58.42(2) An employee shall be designated in writing to be responsible for resident accounts. (II)
- **58.42(3)** The facility shall keep on deposit personal funds over which the resident has control in accordance with Iowa Code section 135C.24(2). Should the resident request these funds, they shall be given to the resident on request with receipts maintained by the facility and a copy to the resident. In the case of a confused or mentally retarded resident, the resident's responsible party shall designate a method of disbursing the resident's funds. (II)
- **58.42(4)** If the facility makes financial transactions on a resident's behalf, the resident must receive or acknowledge that the resident has seen an itemized accounting of disbursements and current balances at least quarterly. A copy of this statement shall be maintained in the resident's financial or business record. (II)
- **58.42(5)** A resident's personal funds shall not be used without the written consent of the resident or the resident's guardian. (II)
- **58.42(6)** A resident's personal funds shall be returned to the resident when the funds have been used without the written consent of the resident or the resident's guardian. The department may report findings that resident funds have been used without written consent to the audits division or the local law enforcement agency, as appropriate. (II)
- **481—58.43(135C) Resident abuse prohibited.** Each resident shall receive kind and considerate care at all times and shall be free from mental and physical abuse. Each resident shall be free from chemical and physical restraints except as follows: when authorized in writing by a physician for a specified period of time; when necessary in an emergency to protect the resident from injury to the resident or to others, in which case restraints may be authorized by designated professional personnel who promptly report the action taken to the physician; and in the case of a mentally retarded individual when ordered in writing by a physician and authorized by a designated qualified mental retardation professional for use during behavior modification sessions. Mechanical supports used in normative situations to achieve proper body position and balance shall not be considered to be a restraint. (II)

- **58.43(1)** Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, humiliation, harassment, and threats of punishment or deprivation. (II)
- **58.43(2)** Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, corporal punishment and the use of restraints as punishment. (II)
- **58.43(3)** Drugs such as tranquilizers may not be used as chemical restraints to limit or control resident behavior for the convenience of staff. (II)
- **58.43(4)** Physicians' orders are required to utilize all types of physical restraints and shall be renewed at least quarterly. (II) Physical restraints are defined as the following:
- Type I—the equipment used to promote the safety of the individual but is not applied directly to their person. Examples: divided doors and totally enclosed cribs.
- Type II—the application of a device to the body to promote safety of the individual. Examples: vest devices, soft-tie devices, hand socks, geriatric chairs.
- Type III—the application of a device to any part of the body which will inhibit the movement of that part of the body only. Examples: wrist, ankle or leg restraints and waist straps.
- **58.43(5)** Physical restraints are not to be used to limit resident mobility for the convenience of staff and must comply with life safety requirements. If a resident's behavior is such that it may result in injury to the resident or others and any form of physical restraint is utilized, it should be in conjunction with a treatment procedure(s) designed to modify the behavioral problems for which the resident is restrained, or as a last resort, after failure of attempted therapy. (I, II)
- **58.43(6)** Each time a Type II or III restraint is used documentation on the nurse's progress record shall be made which includes type of restraint and reasons for the restraint and length of time resident was restrained. The documentation of the use of Type III restraint shall also include the time of position change. (II)
- $5\overline{8}.43(7)$  Each facility shall implement written policies and procedures governing the use of restraints which clearly delineate at least the following:
  - a. Physicians' orders shall indicate the specific reasons for the use of restraints. (II)
- b. Their use is temporary and the resident will not be restrained for an indefinite amount of time. (I, II)
- c. A qualified nurse shall make the decision for the use of a Type II or Type III restraint for which there shall be a physician's order. (II)
- d. A resident placed in a Type II or III restraint shall be checked at least every 30 minutes by appropriately trained staff. No form of restraint shall be used or applied in such a manner as to cause injury or the potential for injury and provide a minimum of discomfort to resident restrained. (I, II)
  - e. Reorders are issued only after the attending physician reviews the resident's condition. (II)
- f. Their use is not employed as punishment, for the convenience of the staff, or as a substitute for supervision or program. (I, II)
- g. The opportunity for motion and exercise shall be provided for a period of not less than ten minutes during each two hours in which Type II and Type III restraints are employed, except when resident is sleeping. However, when resident awakens, this shall be provided. This shall be documented each time. A check sheet may serve this purpose. (I, II)
- h. Locked restraints or leather restraints shall not be permitted except in life-threatening situations. Straight jackets and secluding residents behind locked doors shall not be employed. (I, II)
- i. Nursing assessment of the resident's need for continued application of a Type III restraint shall be made every 12 hours and documented on the nurse's progress record. Documentation shall include the type of restraint, reason for the restraint and the circumstances. Nursing assessment of the resident's need for continued application of either a Type I or Type II restraint and nursing evaluation of the resident's physical and mental condition shall be made every 30 days and documented on the nurse's progress record. (II)

- j. A divided door equipped with a securing device that may be readily opened by personnel shall be considered an appropriate means of temporarily confining a resident in the resident's room. (II)
- k. Divided doors shall be of the type that when the upper half is closed the lower section shall close. (II)
- *l.* Methods of restraint shall permit rapid removal of the resident in the event of fire or other emergency. (I, II)
- m. The facility shall provide orientation and ongoing education programs in the proper use of restraints.
- **58.43(8)** In the case of a mentally retarded individual who participates in a behavior modification program involving use of restraints or aversive stimuli, the program shall be conducted only with the informed consent of the individual's parent or responsible party. Where restraints are employed, an individualized program shall be developed by the interdisciplinary team with specific methodologies for monitoring its progress. (II)
- a. The resident's responsible party shall receive a written account of the proposed plan of the use of restraints or aversive stimuli and have an opportunity to discuss the proposal with a representative(s) of the treatment team. (II)
- b. The responsible party must consent in writing prior to the use of the procedure. Consent may also be withdrawn in writing. (II)
- **58.43(9)** Upon a claim of dependent adult abuse of a resident being reported, the administrator of the facility shall separate the victim and accused abuser immediately and maintain that separation until the abuse investigation is completed. (I, II)
- **58.43(10)** Suspected abuse reports. The department shall investigate all complaints of dependent adult abuse which are alleged to have happened in a health care facility. The department shall inform the department of human services of the results of all evaluations and dispositions of dependent adult abuse investigations.
- **58.43(11)** Pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 235B, a mandatory reporter of dependent adult abuse is any person who, in the course of employment, examines, attends, counsels, or treats a dependent adult and reasonably believes the dependent adult has suffered abuse. This includes a member of the staff or employee of a health care facility. (II, III)

If a staff member or employee is required to report pursuant to this subrule, the staff member or employee shall immediately notify the person in charge of the facility or the person's designated agent, and the person in charge or the designated agent shall make the report to the department of human services. (II, III)

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 135C.14, 235B.3(1), and 235B.3(11).

- **481—58.44(135C) Resident records.** Each resident shall be ensured confidential treatment of all information contained in the resident's records, including information contained in an automatic data bank. The resident's written consent shall be required for the release of information to persons not otherwise authorized under law to receive it. (II)
- **58.44(1)** The facility shall limit access to any medical records to staff and consultants providing professional service to the resident. This is not meant to preclude access by representatives of state and federal regulatory agencies. (II)
- **58.44(2)** Similar procedures shall safeguard the confidentiality of residents' personal records, e.g., financial records and social services records. Only those personnel concerned with the financial affairs of the residents may have access to the financial records. This is not meant to preclude access by representatives of state and federal regulatory agencies. (II)

- **58.44(3)** The resident, or the resident's responsible party, shall be entitled to examine all information contained in the resident's record and shall have the right to secure full copies of the record at reasonable cost upon request, unless the physician determines the disclosure of the record or section thereof is contraindicated in which case this information will be deleted prior to making the record available to the resident or responsible party. This determination and the reasons for it must be documented in the resident's record. (II)
- **481—58.45(135C) Dignity preserved.** The resident shall be treated with consideration, respect, and full recognition of dignity and individuality, including privacy in treatment and in care for personal needs. (II)
- **58.45(1)** Staff shall display respect for residents when speaking with, caring for, or talking about them, as constant affirmation of their individuality and dignity as human beings. (II)
- **58.45(2)** Schedules of daily activities shall allow maximum flexibility for residents to exercise choice about what they will do and when they will do it. Residents' individual preferences regarding such things as menus, clothing, religious activities, friendships, activity programs, entertainment, sleeping and eating, also times to retire at night and arise in the morning shall be elicited and considered by the facility. (II)
- **58.45(3)** Residents shall be examined and treated in a manner that maintains the privacy of their bodies. A closed door or a drawn curtain shall shield the resident from passersby. People not involved in the care of the residents shall not be present without the resident's consent while the resident is being examined or treated. (II)
- **58.45(4)** Privacy of a resident's body also shall be maintained during toileting, bathing, and other activities of personal hygiene, except as needed for resident safety or assistance. (II)
- **58.45(5)** Staff shall knock and be acknowledged before entering a resident's room unless the resident is not capable of a response. This shall not apply in emergency conditions. (II)
- **481—58.46(135C) Resident work.** No resident may be required to perform services for the facility, except as provided by Iowa Code sections 35D.14 and 347B.5. (II)
- **58.46(1)** Residents may not be used to provide a source of labor for the facility against their will. Physician's approval is required for all work programs. (I, II)
- **58.46(2)** If the plan of care requires activities for therapeutic or training reasons, the plan for these activities shall be professionally developed and implemented. Therapeutic or training goals must be clearly stated and measurable and the plan shall be time limited and reviewed at least quarterly. (II)
- **58.46(3)** Residents who perform work for the facility must receive remuneration unless the work is part of their approved training program. Persons on the resident census performing work shall not be used to replace paid employees in fulfilling staffing requirements. (II)
- **481**—**58.47**(**135**C) **Communications.** Each resident may communicate, associate, and meet privately with persons of the resident's choice, unless to do so would infringe upon the rights of other residents, and may send and receive personal mail unopened. (II)
- **58.47(1)** Subject to reasonable scheduling restrictions, visiting policies and procedures shall permit residents to receive visits from anyone they wish. Visiting hours shall be posted. (II)
- **58.47(2)** Reasonable, regular visiting hours shall not be less than 12 hours per day and shall take into consideration the special circumstances of each visitor. A particular visitor(s) may be restricted by the facility for one of the following reasons:
  - a. The resident refuses to see the visitor(s). (II)

- b. The resident's physician documents specific reasons why such a visit would be harmful to the resident's health. (II)
- c. The visitor's behavior is unreasonably disruptive to the functioning of the facility (this judgment must be made by the administrator and the reasons shall be documented and kept on file). (II)
- **58.47(3)** Decisions to restrict a visitor are reviewed and reevaluated: each time the medical orders are reviewed by the physician; at least quarterly by the facility's staff; or at the resident's request. (II)
- **58.47(4)** Space shall be provided for residents to receive visitors in reasonable comfort and privacy. (II)
- **58.47(5)** Telephones consistent with ANSI standards (405.1134(c)) shall be available and accessible for residents to make and receive calls with privacy. Residents who need help shall be assisted in using the telephone. (II)
- **58.47(6)** Arrangements shall be made to provide assistance to residents who require help in reading or sending mail. (II)
- **58.47(7)** Residents shall be permitted to leave the facility and environs at reasonable times unless there are justifiable reasons established in writing by the attending physician, qualified mental retardation professional or facility administrator for refusing permission. (II)
- **58.47(8)** Residents shall not have their personal lives regulated beyond reasonable adherence to meal schedules, bedtime hours, and other written policies which may be necessary for the orderly management of the facility and as required by these rules. However, residents shall be encouraged to participate in recreational programs. (II)
- **481—58.48(135C) Resident activities.** Each resident may participate in activities of social, religious, and community groups at the resident's discretion unless contraindicated for reasons documented by the attending physician or qualified mental retardation professional as appropriate in the resident's record. (II)
- **58.48(1)** Residents who wish to meet with or participate in activities of social, religious, or other community groups in or outside of the facility shall be informed, encouraged, and assisted to do so. (II)
  - 58.48(2) All residents shall have the freedom to refuse to participate in these activities. (II)
- **481—58.49(135C) Resident property.** Each resident may retain and use personal clothing and possessions as space permits and provided such use is not otherwise prohibited by these rules. (II)
- **58.49(1)** Residents shall be permitted to keep reasonable amounts of personal clothing and possessions for their use while in the facility. The personal property shall be kept in a safe location which is convenient to the resident. (II)
- **58.49(2)** Residents shall be advised, prior to or at the time of admission, of the kinds and amounts of clothing and possessions permitted for personal use, and whether the facility will accept responsibility for maintaining these items, e.g., cleaning and laundry. (II)
- **58.49(3)** Any personal clothing or possessions retained by the facility for the resident during the resident's stay shall be identified and recorded on admission and a record placed on the resident's chart. The facility shall be responsible for secure storage of the items, and they shall be returned to the resident promptly upon request or upon discharge from the facility. (II)
- **58.49(4)** A resident's personal property shall not be used without the written consent of the resident or the resident's guardian. (II)
- **58.49(5)** A resident's personal property shall be returned to the resident when it has been used without the written consent of the resident or the resident's guardian. The department may report findings that a resident's property has been used without written consent to the local law enforcement agency, as appropriate. (II)

- **481—58.50(135C) Family visits.** Each resident, if married, shall be ensured privacy for visits by the resident's spouse; if both are residents in the facility, they shall be permitted to share a room if available. (II)
  - **58.50(1)** The facility shall provide for needed privacy in visits between spouses. (II)
- **58.50(2)** Spouses who are residents in the same facility shall be permitted to share a room, if available, unless one of their attending physicians documents in the medical record those specific reasons why an arrangement would have an adverse effect on the health of the resident. (II)
- **58.50(3)** Family members shall be permitted to share a room, if available, if requested by both parties, unless one of their attending physicians documents in the medical record those specific reasons why such an agreement would have an adverse effect on the health of the resident. (II)
- **481—58.51(135C)** Choice of physician and pharmacy. Each resident shall be permitted free choice of a physician and a pharmacy, if accessible. The facility may require the pharmacy selected to utilize a drug distribution system compatible with the system currently used by the facility.

A facility shall not require the repackaging of medications dispensed by the Veterans Administration or an institution operated by the Veterans Administration for the purpose of making the drug distribution system compatible with the system used by the facility. (II)

### 481—58.52(135C) Incompetent resident.

- **58.52(1)** Each facility shall provide that all rights and responsibilities of the resident devolve to the resident's responsible party when a resident is adjudicated incompetent in accordance with state law or, in the case of a resident who has not been adjudicated incompetent under the laws of the state, in accordance with 42 CFR 483.10. This subrule is not intended to limit the authority of any individual acting pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 144A. (II)
- **58.52(2)** The fact that a resident has been adjudicated incompetent does not absolve the facility from advising the resident of these rights to the extent the resident is able to understand them. The facility shall also advise the responsible party, if any, and acquire a statement indicating an understanding of residents' rights. (II)
- **481—58.53(135C)** County care facilities. In addition to Chapter 58 licensing rules, county care facilities licensed as nursing facilities must also comply with department of human services rules, 441—Chapter 37. Violation of any standard established by the department of human services is a Class II violation pursuant to 481—56.2(135C).
- 481—58.54(73GA,ch 1016) Special unit or facility dedicated to the care of persons with chronic confusion or a dementing illness (CCDI unit or facility).
- **58.54(1)** A nursing facility which chooses to care for residents in a distinct part shall obtain a license for a CCDI unit or facility. In the case of a distinct part, this license will be in addition to its ICF license. The license shall state the number of beds in the unit or facility. (III)
- a. Application for this category of care shall be submitted on a form provided by the department.
   (III)
- b. Plans to modify the physical environment shall be submitted to the department. The plans shall be reviewed based on the requirements of 481—Chapter 61. (III)
- **58.54(2)** A statement of philosophy shall be developed for each unit or facility which states the beliefs upon which decisions will be made regarding the CCDI unit or facility. Objectives shall be developed for each CCDI unit or facility as a whole. The objectives shall be stated in terms of expected results. (II, III)

**58.54(3)** A résumé of the program of care shall be submitted to the department for approval at least 60 days before a separate CCDI unit or facility is opened. A new résumé of the program of care shall be submitted when services are substantially changed. (II, III)

The résumé of the program of care shall:

- a. Describe the population to be served; (II, III)
- b. State philosophy and objectives; (II, III)
- c. List admission and discharge criteria; (II, III)
- d. Include a copy of the floor plan; (II, III)
- e. List the titles of policies and procedures developed for the unit or facility; (II, III)
- f. Propose a staffing pattern; (II, III)
- g. Set out a plan for specialized staff training; (II, III)
- h. State visitor, volunteer, and safety policies; (II, III)
- i. Describe programs for activities, social services and families; (II, III) and
- j. Describe the interdisciplinary care planning team. (II, III)

**58.54(4)** Separate written policies and procedures shall be implemented in each CCDI unit or facility. There shall be:

- a. Admission and discharge policies and procedures which state the criteria to be used to admit residents and the evaluation process which will be used. These policies shall require a statement from the attending physician agreeing to the placement before a resident can be moved into a CCDI unit or facility. (II, III)
- b. Safety policies and procedures which state the actions to be taken by staff in the event of a fire, natural disaster, emergency medical or catastrophic event. Safety procedures shall also explain steps to be taken when a resident is discovered to be missing from the unit or facility and when hazardous cleaning materials or potentially dangerous mechanical equipment is being used in the unit or facility. The facility shall identify its method for security of the unit or facility and the manner in which the effectiveness of the security system will be monitored. (II, III)
- c. Program and service policies and procedures which explain programs and services offered in the unit or facility including the rationale. (III)
- d. Policies and procedures concerning staff which state minimum numbers, types and qualifications of staff in the unit or facility. (II, III)
- e. Policies about visiting which suggest times and ensure the residents' rights to free access to visitors. (II, III)
- f. Quality assurance policies and procedures which list the process and criteria which will be used to monitor and to respond to risks specific to the residents. This shall include, but not be limited to, drug use, restraint use, infections, incidents and acute behavioral events. (II, III)
- **58.54(5)** Preadmission assessment of physical, mental, social and behavioral status shall be completed to determine whether the applicant meets admission criteria. This assessment shall be completed by a registered nurse and a staff social worker or social work consultant and shall become part of the permanent record upon admission of the resident. (II, III)
- **58.54(6)** All staff working in a CCDI unit or facility shall have training appropriate to the needs of the residents. (II, III)
- a. Upon assignment to the unit or facility, everyone working in the unit or facility shall be oriented to the needs of people with chronic confusion or dementing illnesses. They shall have special training appropriate to their job description within 30 days of assignment to the unit or facility. (II, III) The orientation shall be at least six hours. The following topics shall be covered:
  - (1) Explanation of the disease or disorder; (II, III)

- (2) Symptoms and behaviors of memory-impaired people; (II, III)
- (3) Progression of the disease; (II, III)
- (4) Communication with CCDI residents; (II, III)
- (5) Adjustment to care facility residency by the CCDI unit or facility residents and their families; (II, III)
- (6) Inappropriate and problem behavior of CCDI unit or facility residents and how to deal with it; (II. III)
  - (7) Activities of daily living for CCDI residents; (II, III)
  - (8) Handling combative behavior; (II, III) and
  - (9) Stress reduction for staff and residents. (II, III)
- b. Licensed nurses, certified aides, certified medication aides, social services personnel, house-keeping and activity personnel shall have a minimum of six hours of in-service training annually. This training shall be related to the needs of CCDI residents. The six-hour training shall count toward the required annual in-service training. (II, III)
- **58.54(7)** There shall be at least one nursing staff person on a CCDI unit at all times. (I, II, III) **58.54(8)** The CCDI unit or facility license may be revoked, suspended or denied pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135C and Iowa Administrative Code 481—Chapter 50.

This rule is intended to implement 1990 Iowa Acts, chapter 1016.

**481—58.55(135C) Another business or activity in a facility.** A facility is allowed to have another business or activity in a health care facility or in the same physical structure of the facility, if the other business or activity is under the control of and is directly related to and incidental to the operation of the health care facility, or the business or activity is approved by the department and the state fire marshal.

To obtain the approval of the department and the state fire marshal, the facility must submit to the department a written request for approval which identifies the service(s) to be offered by the business and addresses the factors outlined in paragraphs "a" through "j" of this rule. (I, II, III)

- **58.55(1)** The following factors will be considered by the department in determining whether a business or activity will interfere with the use of the facility by residents, interfere with services provided to residents, or be disturbing to residents:
  - a. Health and safety risks for residents;
  - b. Compatibility of the proposed business or activity with the facility program;
  - c. Noise created by the proposed business or activity;
  - d. Odors created by the proposed business or activity;
- e. Use of entrances and exits for the business or activity in regard to safety and disturbance of residents and interference with delivery of services;
- f. Use of the facility's corridors or rooms as thoroughfares to the business or activity in regard to safety and disturbance of residents and interference with delivery of services;
  - Proposed staffing for the business or activity;
  - h. Sharing of services and staff between the proposed business or activity and the facility;
  - i. Facility layout and design; and
  - *j.* Parking area utilized by the business or activity.
- **58.55(2)** Approval of the state fire marshal shall be obtained before approval of the department will be considered.
- **58.55(3)** A business or activity conducted in a health care facility or in the same physical structure as a health care facility shall not reduce space, services or staff available to residents below minimums required in these rules and 481—Chapter 61. (I, II, III)

- **481—58.56(135C) Respite care services.** Respite care services means an organized program of temporary supportive care provided for 24 hours or more to a person in order to relieve the usual caregiver of the person from providing continual care to the person. A nursing facility which chooses to provide respite care services must meet the following requirements related to respite services and must be licensed as a nursing facility.
- **58.56(1)** A nursing facility certified as a Medicaid nursing facility or Medicare skilled nursing facility must meet all Medicaid and Medicare requirements including CFR 483.12, admission, transfer and discharge rights.
- **58.56(2)** A nursing facility which chooses to provide respite care services is not required to obtain a separate license or pay a license fee.
- **58.56(3)** Rule 481—58.40(135C) regarding involuntary discharge or transfer rights, does not apply to residents who are being cared for under a respite care contract.
- **58.56(4)** Pursuant to rule 481—58.13(135C), the facility shall have a contract with each resident in the facility. When the resident is there for respite care services, the contract shall specify the time period during which the resident will be considered to be receiving respite care services. At the end of that period, the contract may be amended to extend that period of time. The contract shall specifically state the resident may be involuntarily discharged while being considered as a respite care resident. The contract shall meet other requirements under 481—58.13(135C), except the requirements under subrule 58.13(7).
- **58.56(5)** Respite care services shall not be provided by a health care facility to persons requiring a level of care which is higher than the level of care the facility is licensed to provide.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 10A.202, 10A.402, 135C.6(1), 135C.14, 135C.25, 135C.32, 135C.36 and 227.4 and 1990 Iowa Acts, chapter 1016.

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# CHAPTER 59 SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

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